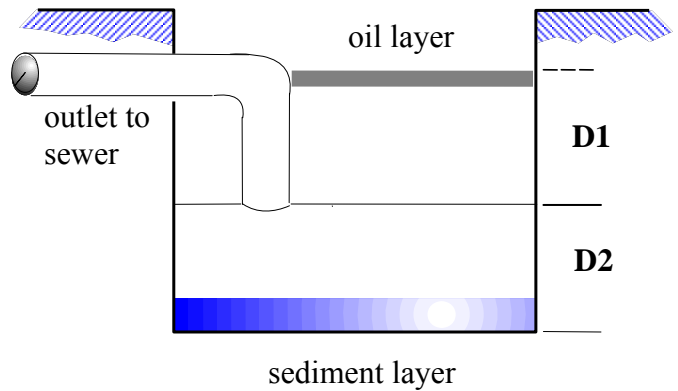


APPENDIX S

Sump/Clarifier Maintenance Standards

Facilities that perform steam cleaning, pressure washing, caustic cleaning, solvent degreasing, or radiator repair may introduce pollutants such as oil, sediment, metals, and corrosive materials into the sewer system. Sumps and clarifiers require a regular maintenance schedule to remove these pollutants.



Typical Single Chambered Sump

Be sure to check:	Must be:
Oil Layer	$\leq 60\%$ of the distance D1
Sediment Layer	$\leq 60\%$ of the distance D2
Elbow Pipe	in place and securely attached
pH	between 5.0 and 12.5 units
explosive gases (%LEL)	< 25%

Industries generating hazardous waste (oil or sludge) must store it in a D.O.T. approved waste drum for proper disposal. The sump inspection grading system is:

Grade	Capacity Unavailable (Oil and/or sediment layer is _____ % of distance to outlet)	Inspection Result
10/25	$\leq 25 \%$	<i>Passed</i>
40/50	$> 25 \%$ and $\leq 60 \%$	<i>Passed; Cleaning recommended soon</i>
75/100	$> 60 \%$	<i>Failed; Cleaning required ASAP</i>

If the sump/clarifier fails the inspection, a field notice is issued, followed by a mailed Notice of Violation and a separately mailed administrative fee invoice.

For more information, contact:

The City of San Diego Industrial Wastewater Control Program
9192 Topaz Way, M.S. 901D
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 654-4100



Waste Handling Practices for Vehicle Maintenance Facilities: The Industrial Wastewater Control Program has compiled the following list of required and recommended practices to help your business comply with Industrial Waste Discharge Requirements and to promote pollution prevention and waste minimization in vehicle maintenance facilities.

Requirements

- ◆ Do not dispose of hazardous waste to the sewer or storm drain; such disposal is strictly prohibited. The California State Department of Health Services Toxic Substances Control Program has identified the following wastes as hazardous:
 - Waste oil, fuel, lubricants, and transmission fluids;
 - Used antifreeze;
 - Spent solvents;
 - Sludge from oily waste sumps and parts cleaning tanks;
 - Batteries containing acids, alkalies, or heavy metals;
 - Rust removers containing concentrated acid or alkalies; and
 - Carburetor cleaners containing flammable or combustible liquids.

For assistance in determining whether a waste is hazardous, contact the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division at 338-2284.

- ◆ Prevent leaks or spills of any hazardous material or waste from accidentally entering the sewer.
- ◆ Maintain sumps and clarifiers in accordance with the Industrial Wastewater Control Program's guidance. See "Sump/Clarifier Maintenance Standards."

Recommendations

Improve Housekeeping

- ◆ Use drip pans.
- ◆ Clean up spills immediately using dry techniques.
- ◆ Cover waste storage containers to prevent accumulation of rain. Regularly check waste storage area for leaky containers.
- ◆ Repair leaking equipment and fluid dispensing devices.

Reduction and Recycling of Waste

- ◆ Recycle antifreeze, waste oil, auto batteries, and solvents.
- ◆ Evaporate caustic cleaning solutions.
- ◆ Segregate wastestreams for disposal or recycling.
- ◆ Substitute less toxic materials.
- ◆ Reuse parts cleaning solutions.
- ◆ Implement inventory control practices to prevent waste of new materials (first in/first out).

Other

- ◆ Perform fluid changes away from sewer and storm drain inlets.
- ◆ Install water recycling equipment on automatic carwashes.
- ◆ Inform employees of your company's chemical handling and disposal protocols, as well as spill response procedures. Provide periodic refresher training to keep employees informed of changes and updates.